

EDNA CLARK IS NOW IN CHICAGO

Reveals Her Whereabouts in a Letter Received By Her Mother Yesterday at Oakland

REV. YOUNG'S STORY QUITE CONFIRMED

Girl Restive Under Her Mother's Strict Supervision Left Home Voluntarily; Religious Differences Also Moved Her

OAKLAND, Nov. 15.—Edna Clark, the young art student whose mysterious disappearance from her home here on October 27th last has baffled the police and detective departments of Oakland and San Francisco, and in connection with whose dropping out of sight the name of a well known San Francisco rector was linked, has been located in Chicago. A letter written by the girl herself in that city was received today by her mother, Mrs. Anita Y. Mack, in which the writer states that she is working there under an assumed name and that she is in very good health.

The letter was turned over to Captain of Detectives Peterson, who immediately wired the chief of police in Chicago to investigate and verify its authenticity, although the misive is in the girl's own handwriting.

When seen at her home in Alameda tonight, Mrs. Mack confirmed the receipt of the letter and admitted that it was penned by Edna Clark herself. She was reticent, however, concerning its contents and declined further to throw any light as to the girl's reason for absconding from home and locating in Chicago.

The police are eagerly awaiting information from the Chicago police department, pending which they will give out nothing nor venture any opinion concerning the matter.

The news that Edna Clark had been found alive and well spread quickly throughout the city and has created much excitement, as it was feared that she was dead.

Shortly before 9 o'clock tonight a message was received from Chicago by Captain Peterson confirming the fact that the writer of the letter in the hands of the police was Edna Clark. She resides at No. 15 Eldridge court and it is known there as Edward Chase, which name she assumed after arriving in Chicago. Peterson, the captain, handed the letter to the Associated Press for publication. The letter, which is self explanatory, follows:

"Chicago, Nov. 15, '08.
Mrs. A. T. Mack, 918 Chestnut street, Alameda.

"Dear Mama—Realizing that you must be worrying as to what has become of me, I just want to tell you that I am safe. In addition to one or two other things, there are two reasons why I left home. First, because I couldn't stand the idea of having to account for every move I made. Next, because I am going to do anything wrong for I wasn't—but for a girl of such a nature of mine to feel that she can't do a single thing, or make the slightest move whatever, without telling her mother everything about it, is bound to go against the grain. It is no new thing for me to feel this way, since it has been growing on me for the past four or five years.

"The second reason you may know, or suspect, it is as strong every hit, if not stronger, than the first—the church. After that one time two years ago, I have been doing my best to get the idea of Catholic church out of my head. But the seed was planted too deeply to ever forget it. As I told you before, I believed in the Catholic church before I became a member of my own. It was on account of you, and you alone that I remained out, and at times I made light of it or declared such a thing was absolutely out of the question; yet I have been firm Catholic at heart and nothing could ever shake my belief. As far as the convent is concerned, I would not be surprised."

"I have a position and am, with, a Mr. Dowd."
(Signed.) "EDNA."

"P. S.—If you wish to write, address Edward Chase, 15 Eldridge court, Chicago."

Captain Peterson made the following comment after reading the letter:

"We believed all along that Rev. Payson Young had nothing to do with the girl's disappearance, and this letter, in my opinion, completely absolves him. The case is now a closed event, so far as we are concerned."

In response to a query, Rev. Young, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the girl's disappearance, to-night made the following brief statement:

"I'm glad that Miss Clark has been found. It will be very, very welcome news to her mother, who will be much relieved." He declined further to discuss the case.

Mrs. Mack has telegraphed relatives in Minnesota to go to Chicago and do what they can to induce Edna Clark to return to her Alameda home.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Miss Edna Clark was found by detectives tonight at the Paoli nursery where she has been registered under the name of Edna Chase. "She has been employed in a candy store," she said, refusing to give any reason for leaving home. The matron at the nursery said the girl's actions since being in Chicago were highly commendable.

CONGRESS TO BE CALLED AT ONCE

President-elect Taft Makes the Definite Announcement During a Day at Washington.

DEMANDS FOR CHANGE IN SCHEDULES ARE DUE

Future Occupant of the White House Is Taking No Part in the Struggle for the Senatorship in His Own State.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—That a special session of the sixty-first congress will be called soon after the 4th of March to take up the matter of tariff revision became positively known today, when William H. Taft, president-elect, after spending the day at the White House as the guest of President Roosevelt, stated that he intended to call the special session to meet as soon after his inauguration as would be reasonable.

Judge Taft left at 7:05 this evening for Cincinnati, where he had been summoned on matters of family importance, but which he assured the newspaper men who had gathered at the White House was in no manner connected with politics.

The day proved to be a busy one for the president-elect. He spent the night at the White House as the President's guest and breakfasted with the family. During the forenoon the president and president-elect discussed matters pertaining to the present and the incoming administration. No announcement was made as to the principal topic of discussion, although Judge Taft adroitly admitted that it was not the weather.

About 10:45 o'clock Judge Taft emerged from the White House to attend services at All Souls Unitarian church, his usual place of worship when in Washington. Five minutes afterward President Roosevelt started for the Dutch Reformed church.

Judge Taft sat in a pew near the entrance to his church and after the services held a few minutes, reconnected with fellow members. On his way to the White House he met Associate Justice William H. Moody of the Supreme court of the United States, who walked with him to the executive mansion. Politics was discussed at lunch, at which Secretary Root and Representative Longworth were also the president's guests. Ambassador Henry White of Paris, Postmaster General Meyer and Beckman Winthrop, assistant secretary of the treasury, dropped in during the afternoon to pay their respects.

Following the various conferences of the day, Judge Taft talked freely about his plans for the immediate future. After spending two or three days in Cincinnati, he said, he again would join Mrs. Taft at Hot Springs.

Not Interfering in Senatorship. In reply to a question he said that the senatorial situation in Ohio was not taking him there, as he did not intend to attempt to interfere with the choice of a senator there or in any other state.

He expressed his pleasure that the elections in Cuba had been held without any disturbance and added that he had not anticipated any trouble.

While on the subject of insular governments, a Filipino newspaper man asked the president-elect if he had any message for his people.

"Nothing other than to say that if personal inclinations were to control me I would find more pleasure in what I do for them than in any other line," he said.

When his attention was called to the hearings now being held by the ways and means committee of the house, looking toward the revision of the tariff, he said that now is the time for the interests that have been asking for a revision to come forward and produce their arguments. He was asked if he had noticed the reference by Democrats in committee to his views in regard to the tariff on products of the Philippines.

"Yes, but the remarks were not frightening nor novel, he replied. "My experience with the Democrats in regard to the tariff are that they want to do something wrong for I wasn't—but for a girl of such a nature of mine to feel that she can't do a single thing, or make the slightest move whatever, without telling her mother everything about it, is bound to go against the grain. It is no new thing for me to feel this way, since it has been growing on me for the past four or five years."

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MAY ELECTRIFY LINE ACROSS MOUNTAINS

Harriman Has Absorbed More Power Opportunities in the Sierra Nevada.

RENO, Nov. 15.—It is rumored that the Southern Pacific will electrify its road from Sparks to San Francisco, that E. H. Harriman is behind the Fleischackers' interest and that the Truckee River General Electric company is already in Southern Pacific hands.

The authenticity of the rumor cannot be verified at present, but the news is gleaned from a source usually identified with Harriman in trying to control the electric power of this part of the country.

The Truckee River company has passed to the Fleischackers, in San Francisco and as soon as their report is made it is expected the money for the property will be paid over and control established.

WOBURN, Mass., Nov. 15.—Edward D. Hayden, vice president and secretary of the Boston and Albany railroad, and a member of the 49th and 50th Congresses, died of pneumonia in his room at the Woburn Unitarian church today.

WAS MORRIS HAAS SHOT TO STOP HIS TONGUE?

President Sweeney of San Francisco Labor Council Declares at Mass Meeting That Assassin Did Not Commit Suicide—Heney in Very Favorable Condition, But Surgeons Have Not Yet Ventured to Extract Bullet

RACE RIOTING TSZE HSIAO EMPRESS DEAD

Five Killed in Fight Between Negro Desperado and Local Officers in Indian Territory.

ORIGINAL OFFENDER IS BURNED TO DEATH

Sheriff and Assistant Chief of Police Among the Killed—Many Blacks Among Posse That Sought to Arrest Outlaw

OKMULGEET, Okla., Nov. 15.—Five persons were killed and ten others injured this afternoon in a fight between Jim Deckard, a negro desperado, and local officers.

The dead: Edgar Robinson, sheriff of Okmulgee county; Henry Klaber, assistant chief of police of Okmulgee. Two negroes named Chapman, brothers. Jim Deckard, negro.

The wounded: Steve Grayson, Indian boy, fatally; Vic Parr, chief of police, shot through shoulder; deputy sheriff, one not learned, arm broken; seven others slightly wounded.

The conflict started at the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad station, when Jim Deckard, a negro, fought with an Indian boy, Steve Grayson, and beat him into insensibility with a rock. Friends of Grayson notified the police and when Officer Klaber went to the station Deckard fled to his house nearby, barricaded himself in and when Klaber approached Deckard shot and killed him. Sheriff Robinson gathered a posse in a few minutes and hurried to the scene. Part of this posse was made up of a group of negroes, whom the sheriff commissioned as deputies. As the posse approached the house, Deckard opened fire with a rifle, firing as rapidly as he could load his weapon. Sheriff Robinson fell first, instantly killed. Then two of the negro deputies were slain. Deckard's house was surrounded by a frenzied mob of armed men. Fire was set to a house just north of Deckard's. Volleys were poured into Deckard's house and he was shot down. He was seen to roll over on the floor, strike match and set fire to his own house, which was soon a roaring incineration in which his body was baked. Deckard evidently had a large quantity of ammunition stored in his house and many cartridges exploded while the house was burning.

Governor Haskell of Guthrie was

notified and he came to the scene. Part of the fact that the death of the dawager empress was known to be close at hand, two divisions of troops have been held in reserve, and these are now stationed in various quarters of the city. Twenty gendarmes were dispatched to guard the legislature, but up to the present the duties of the forces have been slight.

The foreign legations were notified by the foreign board of the death of the emperor and the succession of Prince Fu Yu, the 3-year-old son of Prince Ching, the regent of the empire.

Prince Ching, who was born in 1881, died at 2 o'clock this afternoon. An edict issued on Friday made Prince Fu Yu his presumptive successor.

The importance of the establishment of this fact is great as it is declared by those who hold that Haas fired at Heney only after having been naged into it by the friends of the "grafters" to be their belief that the gun was passed to Haas after he was arrested and showed a tendency to much."

It can be proved that the weapon was concealed about his person, this will not be generally taken, although in the latter event a shake-up in the police department is to be expected.

The wife of the suicide could throw no light upon the matter when seen today. She said that she knew that her husband had purchased a pistol many months ago; but as to what sort of a weapon it was or for what reason he bought it she ignorance.

At 10:45 o'clock this morning, Morris Haas, the assailant of Francis J. Heney, who committed suicide in his cell in the county jail last night by firing a bullet into his brain, obtained the pistol with which he ended his life, the question that is puzzling the police and the general public is what he did with the bullet after he was arrested.

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One Way To Avoid Piles

and Appendicitis.

"Every incoming patient recites the same story—neglected or improperly treated constipation. The great increase of operations for appendicitis, rectal diseases and women's displacements, indicates the crying need of a mild but safe treatment for constipation says a well known hospital matron. Headache, stomach troubles, piles and all the fevers of children can be prevented by using this mild formula whenever any constipation exists: Get at any well-stocked drug store 'one ounce aromatic fluid cascara,' 'one ounce emulsion essence cardiol,' and 'two ounces aromatic syrup rhubarb.' Mix, and adults take from 1-2 to 2 teaspoonsfuls after each meal, while children will readily take from two drops to a teaspoonful after each meal, according to age. This treatment will correct the bowels and not drug them. The longer it is used the less need of it except when some heavy meal is consumed or when one catches cold."

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Reputable opticians are advertising the Kryptok, and what they advertise they deliver.

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"PAID IN FULL," A GREAT PLAY GIVEN BY A STRONG COMPANY

IMAGINE "MEASURE FOR MEASURE" MODERNIZED IN A
HARLEM FLAT AND YOU HAVE IT BROADLY
SPEAKING.



Sara Perry and William L. Gibson in "Paid in Full."

A strong plot, a talented and evenly balanced cast in a virile portrayal of a theme intimately touching human life, acting which appealed, art in every character—these and other things made Eugene Walters' "Paid in Full," as presented at the Burton last evening by the Wagners and Kemper company, one of the best plays seen in this city, and by far one of the strongest attractions of the current season. Imagine Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure" brought down to Harlem flat and a modern business crime, substituted for the medieval transgression used by the immortal William, and it is, broadly speaking, "Paid in Full." But, seeing even this, the play is one in thousands—strong, true, almost startlingly convincing—but, above all, strong.

It is a page of real life. It is frank. In fact, it seems saved by its candor from the very brutality of some of its situations. Saved by its candor and by the finished acting of the cast. William L. Gibson reaches an acme of realism as "Joseph Brooks," the weak, vacillating, miserable cur who bargains to sell wife. He is immense—the wretched scoundrel seems almost too true. Face, voice, every fiber of his body is under a marvelous control. Heralded by some of the Western press as an unknown young man, it is reasonable to suppose that Mr. Gibson will never again suffer on that score. He is an artist, and the audience saw it last evening. His portrayal of the character was an analytical study of high merit. And so wonderfully balanced was the entire cast—there are only seven of them—that one hesitated to choose a best or even a better. One feels only that all seven are artists.

The versatile, many-sided role of Mrs. Brooks," the wife, proved a tower of strength in the hands of Sara Perry. With a remarkable discretion and fine appreciation of the status and opportunities of the part, she worked through the last two acts to a grand climax, upon which, after all, depends "Paid in Full."

Clarence Handyside, one of the most versatile men on the stage today, presents a new type of the strong man in "Captain Williams," the South Sea trader. It is a pleasing variation from the sporty old man with checkered morals in general but with the particular fine streak desired, such as is not usually found. The part embodies a curious mixture of absolute brutality and fine sentiment, particularly suited to Handyside's acting power. In blistering pathos and comedy his touch is equally true and sure.

"James Smith," a character, which has been described as "machine-made," was at least also made unusually attractive by Albert Brown. His cleverness in the one emotional scene wherein "Mrs. Brooks," whom he has loved for long years, tells him that she detests him sincerely, would alone have been sufficient to make the part well worth while.

An odd little mixy was made of "Beth Harris" by Miss Phyllis Darling, a typical "bill," transformed by her cleverness and prettiness into a very pleasing strain of lightness and humor through the whole piece.

A mother-in-law whose very existence offers the one excuse for the folly of Brooks is pictured aptly by Rose Snyder as "Mrs. Harris."

Allan Atwell, a Visalia boy, has been on the stage for four and a half years, and who won his first success in New York, plays the part of "Saito," the Japanese servant of "Captain Williams," with a realism which only a Californian, familiar with the Orientals, could attain. The mannerisms, even the unmistakable Japanese laugh, are all there.

The story of the play is simple, but and out. Brooks, who is employed as a collector for a steamship company, unearths money belonging to the firm. He is discovered by Captain Williams, the president of the company. Smith, who has tried to shield his old sweetheart, Mrs. Brooks, as much as possible, tries to square the thing with Captain Williams, but fails. Then, Brooks, to save himself from the open disgrace of going to jail, would submit to secret disgrace. He recognizes that the old son never is fond of his wife, and he asks her to go to Williams and plead with him, obtain from him a settlement of the means. She consents, and comes through the test with a character which stands as the strongest point of the strong play. Captain Williams admires her very nobility and pardons her husband, not without a dilemma in which even a 42 coats. His appearance is somewhat unattractive, possibly not a consistent touch.

The play is very American, and very modern. The expression of the

and the red to soft—with his robes of travel, about which he could build up such scenes of consciousness, brutal savagery, murder, violence.

A large audience was at the performance last night, and was unanimous in its appreciation. There were curtain calls for everyone, after every act, and people even lingered in their seats for a last extra look at the newly broken hearts, leaning timidly against the door and paying his debt in full.

Mingled with the elemental ingenuity of the whole theme is a nice attention to the small details of construction; to the little things which tend toward the highest realism. The same thing extends to scenery and properties. The "Harlem flat" one night had a hundred times over in New York today. The den of Captain Williams is such a home as almost any old sea dog might hope some day

S. P. WILL DEVELOP COALINGA PROPERTIES

C. A. Hively of Kern River Field Sent to
Take Charge of West Side

Interests.

The Echo of Tularefield gives circulation to the report that the Southern Pacific intends to spend a million dollars in the development of oil properties in the Coalinga and Buena Vista fields and with that act in view C. A. Hively, the Superintendent of the Kern Trading and Oil Company in the Kern river field, has been promoted to the Coalinga field, where he will take charge of the development work in that territory. The company has built a office in Coalinga for him, also residence.

Mr. Hively will be succeeded as superintendent in the Kern river field by his assistant, Mr. Smith. E. B. Hayden, the Southern Pacific agent in the Kern river field, will take the position in the office of the Kern Trading and Oil Company, and will familiarize himself with office details. The company intends to develop its property in the Sunset field, and active operations in putting down new wells will be commenced at once.

Last Friday night Mr. Hively was given a farewell banquet by the employees of the Kern Trading and Oil Company, and as a mark of the high esteem in which Mr. Hively is held by his associates, he was presented with a fine silver chalice and an abundance of cushion dishes. The presentation speech was made by Assistant Superintendent Smith. While the banquet was known to Mr. Hively, the guests were not. Mrs. Hively and family will remain in the Kern river field until their residence at Coalinga is completed.

Machinery Stock Destroyed.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 15.—Fire early Sunday morning destroyed the west half of the Nebraska Moline Plow company building, together with its contents, a large stock of buggies, wagons and farm machinery. Loss \$100,000.

Leading Drugists

To have your prescriptions and family receipts filled at the lowest prices is Smith Bros.

Your money back if we cannot please you. Main 229, Fresno Fuel Co.

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Regulates the bowels, promotes easy natural movement, cures constipation—Dawn's Regurgit. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

Baby won't suffer five minutes with group. If you apply Dr. Thomas' Extract Oil at once. It acts like magic.

SEVENTEEN DEATHS DUE TO BASEBALL IN 1908

Summing up the casualties of the last baseball season, the records show that this year there were 17 deaths due directly to the game, while 26 persons were seriously hurt. At least 250 persons were hurt, all told, but most of the injuries were slight.

The season was a record-breaker compared to the seasons of the two previous years. Last year the deaths numbered five, while in 1906, 12 persons lost their lives while taking part in or witnessing the "National pastime."

Pittsburg had the largest amount of death in the big cities. Its records show six persons to have been killed. They are:

Bernard Bowser, 7 years old; struck on head by ball.

William D. Schuttie, Jr., 17 years old; died from exhaustion following a hard game he had pitched.

Andrew Lusklin, 7 months old; struck on head by pitched ball.

Charles Liebold, 6 years old; hit by batted ball.

Frank Phillips, 9 years old; struck in mouth by ball.

Duncan Stewart, 17 years old; died from exhaustion following strenuous game.

Two deaths recorded in Philadelphia. Temple J. Burns, 11 years old, 231 Belgrave street, was struck on the head by a baseball as he was passing a lot in Kensington, Ill., where a game was being played.

While chasing a baseball at Fifty-sixth and Spruce streets, in Chicago, Everett Rickards, 10 years old, 530 Spruce street, ran into an automobile and was killed.

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HARRY A. DORMAN, MANAGER OF SALE.

Crowds increasing daily, the best proof of the genuineness of the sale. Compare our prices with the numerous so-called sales and be convinced. This is not a sale for profit, but a bona fide sale to convert the biggest part of this stock into cash.

John B. Stetson \$4.50 and \$5 Hats \$2.65
Men's Best Working Shirts 35c
Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear 34c
Men's Heavy Cotton Sox 6c
Men's Heavy Wool Sox, 25c kind 12c
Boys' Heavy Ribbed Underwear 19c
Men's \$2.50 Corduroy Pants \$1.25
Men's Best Copper Riveted Overalls 58c

We made preparations for a big Fall trade. We have a \$35,000 stock on hand. In addition to that, we have over \$20,000 worth of merchandise ordered now in transit or to be shipped from Eastern markets before December 15th. On account of the unusual backwardness of the season, we realize that we must make strenuous efforts to convert this vast stock of merchandise into cash. We have engaged the Transcontinental Salvage and Sales Co., the world's greatest sale conductors, with instructions to sell the goods, cost or less.

PASCH BROS.

\$5 Children's Bearskin Coats \$2.65
Ladies' Long Coats, worth \$8, for \$4.95
Children's Long School Coats \$2.65
Boys' Suits, sizes 4 to 15 \$1.45
Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Vests and
Pants 19c
Ladies' Corset Covers, trimmed with
Lace and Baby Ribbon 14c
Ladies' Fast Black Hose, pair 7c

Come and get your share of these wonderful bargains and then tell your friends it's the opportunity of a lifetime. 100 new suits arrived Saturday by express from Philadelphia. They are the new shades of brown and olive with fancy cuffs and lap seams made to sell for \$20.00 and \$22.50. They will be put in stock today to be sold at \$9.85 a suit. Hurry!

Men's Fall Suits

Any Men's \$10 and \$12.50
Suit or Overcoat in
stock \$4.85
Any \$15 and \$16.50 Suit or
Overcoat in stock \$7.60
Any \$18 and \$20 Suit or
Overcoat in stock \$9.85
Any \$22.50 and \$25 Suit or
Overcoat in stock \$11.85
All \$5 and \$6 Dress Pants
\$2.85 and \$3.35

Dry Goods

10c Cotton Bats 6c
9 1-3c Toweling 5c
12 1-2c Toweling 7c
50c Table Linen, yd. 28c
75c Table Linen, yd. 48c
\$1 Table Linen, yd. 58c
10c Bleached Muslin, yd. 5c

Hosiery, Blankets, Comforters

Ladies' 20c Seamless Hose 11c
Ladies' 25c Fast Black
Hose 16c
Ladies' 12 1-2c Fast Black
Hose 7c
\$1.50 Cotton Blankets 95c
\$2.00 Comforters \$1.35
\$1.50 Comforters 88c
72x90 Sheets, worth 70c 48c
42x36 Pillow Cases 9c

Ladies' Suits and MILLINERY

Ladies' \$12.50 and \$15.00
Suits 4.85
Ladies' \$20 Suits 8.85
Ladies' \$25 Suits \$12.85
Ladies' \$30 Suits \$14.95
Ladies' \$35 Suits \$18.65
Ladies' \$8 and \$10 Trimmed
Hats 3.90
Ladies' \$5.00, \$6.00 and
\$7.00 Hats \$1.95
French Models and Pattern
Hats, worth \$15.00, Sale
price \$5.45
Children's \$1.50 Hats 69c
Children's \$1.00 Hats 48c

Pasch Bros. Department Store

NOW BEING SOLD BY TRANSCONTINENTAL SALVAGE CO. HARRY A. DORMAN, MANAGER OF SALE.

LILY
BORAX
SOAP

BASEBALL**Stockton Champions Play
Here in Next Series****RACING****Eyes of Automobile World
Focused on Savannah Track****ATHLETICS****RAISIN EATERS DIVIDED
HONORS WITH CHAMPIONS****"Spider" Baum Grabbed First Game From
Henderson, While Smith Lost to Doc
Moskiman in Second Contest.**

STOCKTON, Nov. 15.—Stockton and Fresno broke even in two exhibition games here this afternoon. Stockton had five pennants flying from the mast-head with the American flag. The visitors got their four runs in the first two innings, after which Henderson struck out ten. Scores:

	R.	H.	E.
Stockton	1	7	4
Batteries—Henderson and Hackett; Burnham and Blankenship.			

	R.	H.	E.
Stockton	2	8	1
Batteries—Moskiman and Hackett; Smith and Kuhn.			

SAN JOSE WINS THE SECOND GAME

SAN JOSE, Nov. 15.—Vasty errors played the larger part in today's game. San Jose twice bunched hits, but earned but one run. Wild throws by Byrnes and Houper presented San Jose with three in the eighth, after Sears' single had scored the tying run. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
San Jose	5	6	4
Sacramento	2	5	3
Batteries—Stricklett and Eager; Brown and Byrnes.			
Umpire—Graves.			

First game:	AB.R.B.H.PO.A.E.	Second game:	AB.R.B.H.PO.A.E.
Stockton	4 0 1 2 1 0	Stockton	4 1 1 5 2 0
Shay, 2b.	4 0 1 10 0 0	Hackett, c.	3 0 1 2 4 0
Thomas, 1b.	1 2 19 0 1	Chase, 1b.	4 0 1 8 0
Moskiman, 3b.—ff.	3 0 1 2 0 0	Morarity, ss.	3 0 1 3 0
Morarity, ss.	4 0 1 1 2 0	McHale, cf.	2 0 0 0 0 0
McHale, cf.	4 0 0 1 0 1	Campbell, 3b.	3 0 1 2 0
Campbell, 3b.—ff.	3 0 1 1 0 0	J. Smith, rt.	3 0 0 0 0 0
Smith, rt.	2 0 1 0 0 0	Henderson, lf.	3 0 1 6 0
Henderson, lf.	3 0 0 1 0 0	Totals	27 2 8 27 12 1
Total	31 1 7 27 10 2	Fresno	AB.R.B.H.PO.A.E.
Fresno	4 1 3 0 2 1 0	Spencer, cf.	4 0 1 1 1 0
Kelly, 2b.	4 0 1 2 1 0	Kelly, 2b.	4 0 2 3 4 0
Blankenship, c.	6 0 1 5 0 1	Kennedy, rf.	4 0 1 2 1 0
Kennedy, rf.	4 1 1 0 0 0	Kuhn, c.	4 0 0 3 1 0
Kuhn, c.	3 0 1 6 2 0	Ragan, ss.	4 0 1 5 0
Schimpff, 3b.	1 0 0 1 0 0	Mott, 1b.	4 0 0 12 0
Mott, 1b.	2 0 0 7 0 0	Dewey, lf.	4 1 2 0 0 0
Ragan, ss.	4 1 0 4 1 0	Schimpff, 3b.	3 0 1 2 0
Dewey, lf.	3 1 0 4 1 0	A. Smith, p.	2 0 0 0 0 0
Hump, p.	3 0 0 3 0 0	Totals	33 1 8 24 16 0
Totals	38 4 27 7 1	Runs and hits by innings:	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Stockton	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	Stockton	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2
Hits	2 1 0 2 0 2 1 0 7	Hits	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 7
Stockton	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4	Hits	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4
Hits	3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 5	Summary:	1 1 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 8

Summary: Home run—Chase, three-base hit; Kennedy, two-base hit; Kuhn, Stolman in errors. Sacrifice—Kuhn, Stricklett, Mott, 2; Kennedy, Kelly, Spencer. Double play—Kuhn, Stricklett, Mott, 1; Kennedy, 1; Double plays—Stockton, 2; Fresno, 1. Passed ball—Kuhn, Stolman baves—Itigan, 2; Schimpff, 1. Sacrifice hits—Hackett, McHale. Time of game—1 hour and 10 minutes. Umpire—Morrison. Scorer—Reynolds.

**COMMENT ON STARS
OF THE DIAMOND****"Big Four" in Baseball Were
Fast Men.****Fans Still Talk of Jennings,
McGraw, Kelley and Keeler
as Marvels.**

What was known as the "big four" in 1895, consisting of Hugh Jennings, Joe Kelley, John McGraw and Willie Keeler, members of the Baltimore club of the National League, are still very important factors in baseball, though all of them are with different clubs.

The quartet named above did more to win three successive championships than any other members of the Orioles. Jennings covered shortstop in a style that has never been surpassed in the history of the game. Hans Wagner, who is one brilliant player, never did more stunts in the position between second and third than Jennings. Not only was he a good fielder, but Jennings was able to bat with the best of them, while his base-running made him the talk of the pitchers of the country.

Joe Kelley played in left field, and he was rated one of the finest ground catchers in the business. It was a daily study for Kelley to pull off plays in which Ty Cobb and others now get unlimited praise. Kelley was also a great striker, and his timely shots won many games for his team.

John McGraw is a brainy third baseman. His inside work is still the talk of old-time fans whenever they compare. His great playing on the third corner helped greatly to win the championships captured by the Orioles in 1894, 1895 and 1896. McGraw was also a clever base runner, because he was able to use splendid head work when he beat his base-running made him the talk of the pitchers of the country.

Willie Keeler was a sensational fielder and also a heavy batter. He can bases as he still can, like a deer. He also broke up many games by his hitting. He has always been known as a scientific swatter. In those days he placed the ball just out of the reach of the opposing fielders. Some of his hits would have been out if hit by any other batter.

The old Baltimores, of which the "big four" were the mainstays, did not have a star aggregation of pitchers. In fact, their batters were very ordinary and were soundly batted hard by the opposing teams.

When the big Orioles started the summer of 1894 they looked anything but champs. They didn't expect to finish the season any better than fifth or sixth. However, toward the middle of July they made a big start and played no good ball at any other club in the league. They made rapid strides and played so well that they won the pennant that year and the two succeeding years.

Orioles Great Base Runners. The champion Baltimoreans were regarded as the best base running team in the business. They stole more bases than any other club of that time or since. Their knowledge of baseball was immense. They knew every trick of the game, and often pulled off clever plays that won games in themselves.

The "big four" have leaped along in

**LEFT HANDERS ARE
STRONGEST BATTERS****Carried Off the Honors Last****Season.****American League Batsmen
Over .300 Abounded in Side-
Wheeler.**

The left-handers again carried off the honors in batting in the American League last night. Right-handed hitters led, but only two of the first fourteen hitters last night were right-handed. These were Jim Delehanty and Ira Thomas of Detroit, and Thomas was at bat but a few times.

Chris, the giant Texan, was the nominal leader, while Ty Cobb was the side-batting champion. Then came Delehanty and Thomas. The rest of the 300 batters were all hard-hitting hitters being Crawford, Gossage, Orth and Hemphill. Next in order were Rossman, McIntyre, Schwetzinger, Rush, Stone and Dougherty, all left-handers.

Of the ten leading run getters the following were left-handed batters: McIntyre, Crawford, Bush, Fielder, Jones, Stone, Cobb, Hartsel and Josh Clarke. In base running, also, the left-handed batters starred, Dougherty, Josh Clarke, Davy Jones, Cobb, Hemphill being among the first.

Perhaps the fact that it had so few left-handed batters is the reason that Cleveland did not have any batters in the lead fourteen, and was so sparingly represented among the leading base-runners and run-getters.

But while the left-handed batters starred in all departments of the game, the south-paw pitchers did not have a very good year of it in the American League. In fact the only three that did really good work were Ed Kilian, Waddell and "Doc" White.

The first-named took down the best record, winning thirteen and losing nine games. For about two months of the season, however, he was not able to perform. Waddell was an in-and-outter, but managed to win nineteen out of thirty-three games. "Doc" White did fairly well. He was mighty strong against some clubs, but was pie for other teams. His failure to show any thing against the Tigers in the last game of the season lost the pennant for Chicago.

Of the newcomers, Burns of Washington, must be the best. In another season he should be a great pitcher. He looks as speed and a dazzling assortment of curves and was pitching consistently until he had his set-to with Bob Gandy, which put Burns out of the game for the rest of the season.

Burchell of Boston did fairly well. Graham of St. Louis looked like a phenomenon in the spring, but he, too, met with an accident. Eddie Plank was not as good as usual, while Taunlich, Stever, Atrock, Newton, Hess, Kraus, Grancy and Lattimore failed to make good.

BOWLING NOTES

Results of tournament games yes-

terday:

Gregory defeated Barlow. Fuller defeated Gregory. Waggoner defeated Gregory. Senn defeated Waggoner. Gregory defeated Fuller.

Standing to Date:

Won	Lost	Pct.
Hill	3	.750
Barlow	9	.682
Fuller	8	.571
Murphy	4	.500
Waggoner	5	.455
Gregory	3	.750
Senn	3	.750

Waggoner and Gregory defeated their old-time rivals in a five match game series yesterday. The following shows the result by games:

Waggoner	191	200	182	205	214	1927
Gregory	191	202	190	205	205	202
Total	392	402	384	402	402	384

The French five base record was raised from 234 by Jack Driscoll to 251 by Elmer Sedgler.

The four back record of 72 held by Nick Carter was raised to 82 by Chapman Gregory.

Hofford Jones is getting back into form again, as a 200 game is common with the star twirler.

Match Game.

Fuller, 196, 214, 185, 225, 209, 193; average, 190.3; Barkley, 185, 183, 235, 182, 202, 198; average, 197.3-5.

The French five back record was raised from 234 by Jack Driscoll to 251 by Elmer Sedgler.

The four back record of 72 held by Nick Carter was raised to 82 by Chapman Gregory.

Hofford Jones is getting back into form again, as a 200 game is common with the star twirler.

**POOR EYE MAY MAR
STAR PITCHER'S CAREER**

During the Rodeo last series in New York they gave Babe Marquardt \$10,000 more than his first taste of baseball, high life by chasing him of the rubber.

Nate comes with a yarn that is calculated to keep the big southpaw off the center of the stage whenever he gets up against a team that has been good.

Marquardt, as has been frequently told, suffers from an affliction in one of his eyes, which proves quite a handicap to him in fielding, at the same time helping him in the matter of deceiving the batsman as to just what direction his pitches are focused.

"Some of the boys got on to that," says an American, "and they could see well on only one side of him," says an American.

It is certain that he will be a good pitcher, and that could trial the trick of bunting to him on the side where his range of vision was handicapped.

"The scheme worked fine. Where a pitcher with good eyes would have been able to make a direct play on the ball, Marquardt was compelled to go around the ball and get it from behind.

Kelley is a quiet sort of a manager. He doesn't have much to say and is rather backward about pulling a man out of the box when he is being battered hard.

Manager Bert Mant of the Fresno Brunnels stated last night that his aggregation of losers will likely accept the challenge of the Visalia team to play next Sunday. Tufts and Owens will form the battery for the locals.

Kodak. And photo supplies at Baker & Colson's. Phone Main 87.

For coal, coke, oak wood and Clovis blocks, try Main 299, Fresno Fuel Co.

R. C. Avery, piano tuner, Tel. 1268.

**ONE MAN STOLE 99
BASES IN SEASON****Seals' Shortstop Pilfers Record****Number.****Rolly Zeider Will Enter Ameri-
can League With Wonder-
ful Work on Sacks.**

To be exact, Holly Zeider has stolen ninety-nine bases this season. Zeider leads the Pacific Coast players in base running by many blocks. It is a case of Zeider first and the rest nowhere. Probably no other player in this country has pilfered ninety-nine bases this year. It is a fine record to break into the American League with next spring. It will help Holly in his business.

Cross, the giant Texan, was the

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MOUNTAIN WEALTH

California's wealth began in the mountains, and it seems destined to return there. "The days of gold" were mountain days, and the days of water, electricity, of lumber and of metal are also mountain days.

Already, nearly all the agricultural wealth of California is produced by water brought down from the mountains, and the next great expansion will be produced by ground-water, pumped with electricity, also brought down from the mountains. What means this rush for water-power sites in the mountains, and the struggles of Gould and Harriman and Huntington—all won by Harriman—for the control of them? It means that the long-sighted men of America see in its water-power the successor and the supplement to the coal-made civilization of the recent past, and they want to be at the beginning, for the purpose of charging toll to later comers. There is more water-power in the California Sierras than will ever be developed at Niagara, and there are more things to do with it. But these things to do are mountain things. Our raw material is mountain material. We have mountains of iron, awaiting only the development of electrolytic smelting to utilize them. We have copper, and probably other copper metals, and we have all the rare metals. We have, from California to Oregon, the finest coniferous forests in the world, the only great ones left to the world. We have granite enough to build all the cities in the world, and cement-making material to supply all the other cities. And, last of all, we have clean water to drink. Our great commercial cities will always be on the coast, but they will have to have mountain water, and both of them have now secured rights to that water. The iron to build our railroads; the power to run them, the factories to supply them with freight; the raw materials for those factories, the food and water and houses for the people, all will come directly or indirectly, from the mountains. And, from the other mountains will come the oil, the lignite, the asphalt, probably most of the cement, the fire-clay, the gems and the chemicals. The people will still live, and will increase to multiplied numbers, on the plains and on the coast. But the wealth on which they live will come out of the mountains.

PASSING OF TERRITORIES

Everything points now to the admission by the coming session of Congress of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico to statehood in the American union, and with this action the disappearance from our government of the territorial system, as far at least as the main continent of North America is concerned. The contiguous expanse of United States will all, with the trifling exception of the District of Columbia, be self-governing Alaska, Porto Rico, the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, will remain as dependencies, not even territories in the sense that Arizona is now a territory, and will probably continue with their present form of government, awaiting not an increase of population, but a radical change of conditions, such as will warrant either admission into the American union or independence.

The territorial system in the main

portion of the United States, on the other hand, has always been understood to be a merely temporary measure. The residents in the territories have not been in a state of tutelage, but for the most part as capable of performing the full duties of citizenship as residents in the original thirteen colonial states. Lack of population, and to a certain extent transportation, has been the only hindrance to the immediate granting of statehood. The difference between the governments in the territories and the states has been only such as was apparently demanded by this sparsity of people and the ruder frontier conditions that prevailed.

The devising of the system of territorial government, with its most automatic provision for changing territories into states with powers and privileges equal to the states already existing has been spoken of as one of the most successful developments of American governmental methods. The system has indeed served its purposes well.

OKLAHOMA AND THE BLACKS

The American people are being forced day by day to the acute realization that in one respect their civilization and government has been during the last generation a total failure—it has failed to arrive at a peaceful solution of the race problem as it is found in those states where white and negroes are living in numbers approximately equal and where the blacks are not living in a state of dense ignorance and more or less physical terror. The tragic state of affairs in Oklahoma, which never has had territory and yet which has a large proportion of black population, or black and Indian mixed, is but a reminder of this fact, a state of affairs which has already caused a number of bloody outbreaks, and which presages many more in the immediate future. The American sense of humanity and justice has revolted against the maintenance of the black race in a state of terrorized ignorance, much as has been said by certain persons in favor of such a proposal. But apparently no one has been accustomed to the way of thinking of these singularly people, which necessi-

sarily follows when they are nearly equal in brute force.

Cosmopolitan as the United States is, the only other race troubles in the country have been purely local in their operation and have given away promptly to the relief measures that have been applied. Organizations, such as the Masons and the Black Hand among the Italian immigrants, have caused trouble but have been put down without attaching any stigma to the race among whom they have found their members. Great sections of our American territory have been taken over by foreigners without arousing the slightest antagonism. The negro problem, on the other hand, seems to be no nearer solution in many states than it was in the reconstruction days.

The problem is not one to be approached lightly. More important still, it is not to be approached with a spirit of bitterness or of racial superiority. It is a condition and not an theory that confronts us, and no amount of conformity to any preconceived standard of conduct will avail as excuse in the event of failure to solve the matter peacefully. And even more important than peaceful solution is a definite and a lasting one.

Certainly, if there is any lesson that history teaches in a matter like this, it is that no solution, except that of utter extermination of the weaker race, can be employed unless it is with the active co-operation of both races.

The whites cannot resolve upon some course and carry it out successfully unless it will meet with the ultimate approval of the blacks and obtain that

approval by conforming to natural conditions. Such approval need not necessarily be voluntary. But at least it must be one which, when applied, shall be so fitting as to compel approval.

CATHOLIC MISSIONARY CONFERENCE OPENS

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The first American Catholic missionary conference, pronounced by its members as destined to open a new epoch in the progress of the church, convened for a four days' session here today in the presence of prelates, clergymen, and laymen from many parts of the United States and Canada. Pope Pius X was represented by Most Rev. Dionisio Falconi, archbishop of Naples and apostolic delegate to the United States, who in the initial ceremony presented the apostolic blessing.

In the afternoon a luncheon was given to the visiting prelates by Archbishop Quigley of Chicago. In the evening Pontifical vespers were held in the Catholic churches, with services on the missionary spirit.

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lons. Phone Main 87.

HUNT IS HOME FROM SOUTH SEAS

He Had a Man Friday During His Sojourn at Tahiti.

The Trip Was a Glorious One, But He Wouldn't Live in the Islands.

General Ben Hunt and his man "Friday," Ben didn't name him "Friday," because, as did Robinson Crusoe, he discovered the man on that day of the week. He decided to call him "San Mateo," because that sounded about as near the black native's name as Ben could pronounce it.

The foregoing was one of the principal events of the recent visit of Ben Hunt, manager of the Valley Machine Works of this city, to the Society Islands. Mr. Hunt returned last Saturday night from San Francisco, where he landed on the day before from an excursion steamer, which plies between San Francisco and Papeete, the capital city and headquarters of the French protectorate government in the South Seas at Tahiti, the principal island of the Society group. He was absent from Fresno just twenty-eight days, twenty-four of which were consumed in the sea voyage, twelve days going and twelve returning.

Only four days were spent on the islands by Mr. Hunt and wife, who accompanied him, but these four days were as long as he wanted to remain among the "greasy, black natives," to use Ben's words. Every native he met apparently was suffering from an incurable disease known as elephantitis, which is a swelling of the limbs, giving the sufferer the appearance of having elephantine legs. It is said that the feet swell to an enormity that the tracks of the native resemble those of an elephant.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were the members of a party of forty or more who made the trip. They were the only Fresno people on board. Considerable amusement was afforded to the islanders by some of the passengers becoming sea sick. From the time they left San Francisco, land was not necessarily voluntary. But at least it must be one which, when applied,

shall be so fitting as to compel ap-

proval.

Thus the bay went by that name

during the four days of the visit on shore. San Mateo was to be their guide and mascot. The native showed the party every point of interest, including an expedition into the woods and jungle in search of coconuts, bananas, sand and tree crabs. When the party returned to the hotel, it had sacks filled with bananas, coconuts, pineapples and two tree crabs. The latter will be stuffed and mounted on wooden bases, one for the owner's bed room and the other for his office.

The land crabs climb trees, eating into the coconuts while they are green and leaving nothing save the shell. When the crab reaches its maturity, it is about six inches in length. Long crabs in front resemble the horns of a water crab, and the natives state that the land species bite equally as hard as their water relation. The jungle also abounds with harmless reptiles, which were new to Ben.

In payment for the services of San Mateo, Mr. Hunt gave him a pair of field glasses and a suit of duck, which had been sported on the streets of Fresno last summer. The native visited around the crowded streets of Papeete as if he was mayor of the town. When he left, the guide showed his appreciation by presenting his kind employer with a large pearl. Ben says he is going to have the stone mounted for a stick pin.

He also brought with him as souvenirs two 20-cent pieces with the American eagle and the name of Uncle Sam inscribed on them. The coins are about the thickness of a dime and the width of a nickel, but weigh as much as a quarter.

When the ship left Tahiti, one of the natives climbed to the highest point of a coconut tree, near shore, and waved his handkerchief until the vessel was lost to view. The native was San Mateo.

"When about six days out from Papeete, something began swarming with the bunching," said Ben, "and the ship was helpless. The crew armed the passengers by catching two mangrove sharks by dropping a meat hook over board, baited with a large piece of fat bacon. The ship was surrounded by a score or more of these big monsters."

"As one shark was being drawn up by the side of the ship, I stuck my head and shoulders out through a port-hole and the fish snapped the big swallow, just as he broke the hook, and splashed back into the water. The steward told me that it was almost impossible to kill the sharks with a gun. One of the cooks fired three shots into the mouth of one, and the shark only splashed the water into a foam with his tail."

"But you can bet I am glad to be back in Fresno again. It seemed great to have a home to come to, for, although enjoyed the trip better than any in my life, I don't want to live on the islands."

Mr. Hunt brought with him a series of pictures snapped enroute and on the islands, showing the crooked streets and alleys, typical scenes in the jungle, and a striking picture of his man "Friday" at the top of a coconut tree.

A most interesting picture is that of a former professor of an American college, who is living the "back to nature" on the island. With long flowing beard, his name was sought, but the only thing that could make out of it was "San Mateo."

Arriving in the harbor of Papeete, the ship was not by the usual aggregation of dirty native boys and men, wearing nothing but a yard or so of cloth wound around their waists. These natives swam out to meet the incoming vessel. Soon after going ashore, Mr. Hunt met a young native. His name was sought, but the only thing that could make out of it was "San Mateo."

Thus the bay went by that name

SENATOR WHITE STATUE UNVEILING

Dead Senator's Daughter Will Draw the Canvas Folds.

A Brother Will Respond for the Family at the Ceremony on the 11th Prox.

It appears from the papers at Los Angeles that the statue of Senator Stephen M. White, which has been raised on the broadway lawn of the court house at Los Angeles will be unveiled December 11 in the presence of the late statesman's aged mother and a concourse of the citizens whose contributions, aggregating \$24,000, made the memorial possible.

An elaborate program for the unveiling has been adopted at the meeting of the memorial committee. There were present M. F. Snyder, who was mayor at the time the committee was formed and was made its chairman; A. B. Cass, president of the Home Telephone Company, who was then president of the Chamber of Commerce; M. H. Newmark, J. W. Ihmsaker, F. W. Braun, Dr. E. Del Valle, Summer P. Hunt, Isadore D. Jackwell, Arthur B. Benton, and D. W. Cunningham.

Mr. Snyder will make the opening address, introducing Harrison Gray Otis, as president of the day. Former Governor Henry T. Gage will follow the remarks of Otis with an address, and then the daughter of the late senator will slip the knots holding the folds of white canvas which drapes the statue. Joseph Scott's presentation address will follow, and Governor Gillett will accept for the state. Edward White of Watsonville, a brother of Senator White, will respond on behalf of the family.

The statue is the work of Douglas Thaden, the famous dead noted sculptor, who was born in the district in which Senator White first saw the light, Santa Cruz county. Mr. Thaden's work has won praise, and intimate friends of the White family say that the likeness to the old senator is remarkable. The selection of the site on the court house grounds was submitted to the voters of the county, who returned an affirmative reply at a general election.

The work of the committee, now nearing its end, was begun in February, 1901, the organization of the committee being perfected, at the suggestion of friends of the late senator, by M. F. Snyder, at that time mayor of Los Angeles, and he was elected chairman.

Mr. Snyder, chairman, and Joseph Scott, secretary, have been on the committee since the movement was started. John U. Francis, the first treasurer of the committee, died five years ago and his position was given to James C. Kays.

NATIONAL PROSPERITY ASSOCIATION DISSOLVES

Work Is Completed In the Hastening of the Return of Healthy Public Sentiment.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—President E. C. Simmons of the National Prosperity association today made public a letter which he has sent to all members of the association, announcing the completion of its work. The association, says the letter, prevented President Roosevelt from sending any more messages to congress that had the appearance of an attack upon large corporations.

The letter of President Simmons in part follows:

"The work of the National Prosperity association is finished. The object for which it was organized, viz.: To hasten the return of prosperity, has been accomplished. Results far better than we had expected were obtained. Among the most important of these was the visit to President Roosevelt which resulted in his not sending any more messages to congress or doing anything that had the appearance of being an attack upon railroads or other large corporations.

"Perhaps the most important thing is the change in public sentiment toward railroads and large corporations—especially in the South and in the Southwest. 'Muck rakers' have ceased to show their heads; demagogues have quit talking, and a very healthy state of mind prevails toward these industries, whereas, previous to our work, there was vicious antagonism clearly evident among the masses of the people, most of whom held their views or opinions without giving the subject proper thought."

"We confidently believe the work of the association has, in great measure, prepared the commercial mind of this country for the quick return of a full measure of prosperity."

WOMAN IS STARVING HERSELF TO DEATH

Mrs. Read, Who Tried to Dynamite Mrs. Phipps Thinks She Has Killed Some One.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 15.—Mrs. Allen F. Read, who threatened last Monday to kill Mrs. Geneva Charles Phipps with dynamite unless \$20,000 was immediately given her, is reported by members of her family who have had her in charge since her release from jail to be in a critical condition, and to be steadily sinking as her stomach refuses to retain nourishment. She is said to be lying under the impression that she has caused the death of some one and to evince heartrending remorse.

Convinced that Mrs. Read was delirious when she arrived in Denver, Chief of Police Armstrong has directed a discontinuance of the investigation of the case by the police detectives until the woman recovers her mind sufficiently to give a coherent account of the incidents leading to the attack on Mrs. Phipps.

Monday Evening, Nov. 23

FIRST

Transcontinental

TOUR OF

AMERICA'S GREATEST

THEATRICAL TRIUMPH

The

Clansman

Dramatized by Thomas Dixon, Jr.

From his famous novels, "The

Clansman" and "The Leopard's Spots"

Direction of George H. Brenton

Complete New York Production

Company of 75 and Troop of Cavalry

Horses

WITNESSED BY MORE THAN

4,000,000 Theater Goers

PRICES . . . 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50

SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY

1920-21 Mariposa St.

The

WARNER CO.

1920-21 Mariposa St.

Every woman is proud of her feet, and likes to get the neatest, best fitting shoes for the money. We are offering these fine Patent Kid, hand-crafted dress shoes for \$3.50 a pair.

PHILADELPHIA SHOE STORE

Near Court House Park

NOVELTY THEATER

Phone M-738

TODAY

ALTA PHIPPS

and

Her Own Company

in

SOWING THE

WIND

Order Those Seats Today

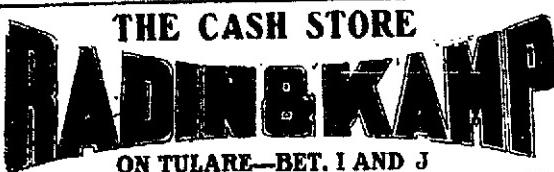
Same Old Prices

15c-25c MATS. 10c-20c

PRECINCTS.	PRESIDENT	SUPREME COURT	CONGRESS	ASSEMBLYMEN		SUPERVISORS.
50th Dist.	61st Dist.					

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Big Sale of
Umbrellas
For
Tuesday



Big Sale of
Umbrellas
For
Tuesday

200 Swell Trimmed Hats At \$3.68 Today

This morning at 9 o'clock 200 beautiful Trimmed Hats, recent arrivals from New York go on special sale at \$3.68; not a hat in this lot is worth less than \$5.00 and many up to \$7.50 in value; every new shape and wantable color will be found in this superb lot. A lucky purchase brought them our way at about half their actual value. Choice today at \$3.68

Monday Morning Shoe Specials

Ladies' \$3.00 Patent Leather Shoes, \$1.98.	Boys' \$1.50 School Shoes, 98c.	Men's \$2.50 Shoes at \$1.98
Ladies' patent leather dress shoes, with mat kid tops, Calfan heels, creased vamp; extension soles. Either Blucher lace or button style; very nobly lasts; regular \$3.00 values \$1.98	Boys' Box Calf school shoes, Blucher lace, made on new swing lasts; with extension soles, all solid leather; sizes 9 to 13; a shoe that always sells at \$1.50; special 98c	Men's Blucher lace shoes of fine grade box calf, made Blucher cut on new stylish swing lasts with extension soles, a solid leather; fine wearing and good looking \$2.50 shoe; special \$1.98

Sale of Blankets This Morning

49c for fine 10x4 gray Cotton Blankets; colored border.	\$3.25 for fine 10x4 gray woolen Blankets.	\$5.75 for heavy 11x4 all wool Blanket.
79c for extra large cotton Blankets; gray, tan or white.	\$3.75 for fine 11x4 gray woolen Blankets.	\$6.50 for 10x4 white wool Blankets.
\$1.25 for extra large cotton Blankets; 11x4 size; gray, tan, or white.	\$4.50 for 10x4 heavy all wool Blanket.	\$7.98 for 11x4 white wool Blankets.

\$1.75 Fancy Petticoats \$1.19

Fine quality striped sateen and striped moire Petticoats, on sale for the first time; very full cut, with 12 inch flounce, finished with ruffle and underlay and six rows of cording; in red, blue, Copenhagen, brown, green, tan, gray and black; worth \$1.75; special Monday \$1.19
--

Ladies' \$15 Broadcloth Coats \$9.75

A magnificent line of ladies' broadcloth Coats, 50 inches long, with velvet collar, neatly trimmed with silk braid, satin lining throughout. They come in best shades of blue, red, brown, fawn and tan; also black, equal to any \$15.00 Coat in town, for Monday \$9.75

Today's Fancy Goods Specials

Fancy Ribbons, 25c.	\$1.75 Auto Veils, \$1.48.	Marcel Hair Rats.
New wide all silk hair and such ribbons in plaids and fancy stripes; all colors; special 25c	Ladies' large square Auto Veils; Sea Serpent with fancy chevrons dotted borders; new shades of golden brown, raspberry and black. Special for Monday \$1.48	Fine quality net covered Hair Rats; 12-inch special at 15c 18-inch special at 35c 24-inch special at 45c
Ladies' 50c Wool Knit Gloves, 35c.	12 new styles ladies' Belts; just released, in fancy colored leathers, to match any colored suit with very neat buckles. All 75c and \$1.00 values; special 48c	New Fall Belts, 48c.
Ladies' wool knit gloves in plain and fancy colors, all sizes, warm and durable 50c quality. Special 35c	Ties in cord and rope effect, with bulbous tassel, 65c and 75c qualities for Monday 48c	12 new styles ladies' Belts; just released, in fancy colored leathers, to match any colored suit with very neat buckles. All 75c and \$1.00 values; special 48c

Wind-up of the Dress Goods Sale

ODDS AND ENDS, BROKEN LINES AND SHORT LENGTHS AT PRICES TO CLOSE OUT QUICKLY

Two lots on special sale today—
All lines up to \$1.50, special at 68c
All lines up to 89c 49c

\$1.00 Cravatette Sating
\$1.25 Checked Suting
\$1.25 Fancy Bonded
\$1.00 Black and white Checked Pana-
mena
\$1.00 Fancy Gray Panama
\$5.00 Fancy Wool Panama, all colors
\$5.00 Fancy Mohair-Plaids
\$1.50 All wool Ladies Cloth, 54 inches

68c

Panamas, all colors
Serges, all colors
Batistes, all colors
Fancy Mohair, all colors
Sicilians, all colors
Mixed Satings, all colors
Chiffon Panamas, all colors
Many other fabrics

49c

To the City of Mexico

Special limited Pullman train excursion, leave San Francisco, Tuesday, December 15th, leave Los Angeles, Wednesday, December 16th. Round trip fare from San Francisco, \$80.00. From Los Angeles, \$70.00.

Make your reservations early.

Southern Pacific Company

BETTER THAN EVER

Coles Air-Tight Heaters and Coles Hot-Blast Stoves

This is the original air-tight stove, made a little more ornamental each year. They give out the greatest amount of heat with the least fuel of any stove made. Handsome in design and finish and a source of comfort in the home.

BARRETT, HICKS CO.

ADVERTISERS USE THE REPUBLICAN

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Weather. The pressure has fallen over the north-western portion of the Pacific coast and much in other districts. A storm is approaching the Washington coast and has caused cloudy weather over the western portions of Washington and Oregon with light rain. Conditions are favorable for cloudy weather in Northern California Monday with rain on the northern coast and fair weather in Southern California. Forecast:

San Joaquin Valley—Cloudy Monday night south wind 10 mph. Temperature (dry bulb) 50° (wet bulb) 45° Humidity 55% Wind S. Wind per hr. 4 Maxima temperature 62° Minima temperature 50° Rainfall to date 12" clear tomorrow.

LOCAL BREVIETIES

"Ideal" Bread—none better. Few as good—for Sale at Hollands'. Dr. Hall, dentist. Turkey at J. S. Bradley's. Ask for Iantas' Creamery butter. Dr. Reilly, dentist. Forsyth Bldg. Shaving Inc. Hughes Barber Shop. C. G. Wheeler, florist. 1914 Tulare St. Fancy alfalfa. Hobbs-Parsons seed den't.

100 tons haled oat hay, \$12 per ton at Graff's. Ray Tufts, Main 2489. Thanksgiving turkeys. Fresh bulkysters at Joe Gladina's Fish Market.

Call and see the new chicken feed at Graff's. \$1.55 per sack.

Any sample room built to suit. Inquire Sequoia Hotel office.

Handsome cottage in North Park for sale. L. D. Cones, 256 Van Ness.

For sale, rotted grape refuse for fertilizer. California Products Co., Tel. Main 52.

About a hundred and fifty conventionists who have been in attendance at the Baptist convention during the week, left this city yesterday, for the various parts of the state and to their homes.

Frank Arenz, an Italian, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon in a runaway when he was thrown from his wagon onto the sidewalk at the corner of J and Stanislaus streets. Dr. Russell was hurriedly called and found that he had struck on the head. He crossed the hands and sent the injured man to the county hospital.

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss K. Anna Gibbons, who has been in Kanazawa, Japan, as missionary, under the Presbytery Board of Missions for six years, arrived on Saturday night, and will spend a few days with her brother, who is a mail carrier, before resuming her journey to visit relatives in Missouri. She is a talented lady and musician and very much interested in her work in Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. May and Mrs. Scott Blair of Colusa will leave next Thursday for Europe. They will be away about a year, most of which time will be spent at Mr. May's old home in England.

Arthur McAfee and wife with J. V. McAfee departed yesterday afternoon for Porterville. Mr. McAfee will be there for a few days on business.

Rao Soares, who will soon take over the control of a Latin newspaper, returned to that town yesterday after a day spent in Fresno.

DR. WOELFKIN TALKS AT Y. M. C. A. MEETING

"Forgiveness of Sin" Is Discussed By Prominent Divine from New York.

Dr. Woelfkin of Rochester, N. Y., spoke yesterday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. on the subject of the "Forgiveness of Sin."

A considerable crowd attended to hear the talk of Dr. Woelfkin, who has been a prominent figure in the Baptist convention held in this city last week. He touched on the difficulty with which all sin is observed in others, and by consequence when the sin is known in oneself. He stated that sin is hard to forgive because of its terrible inviolability; because sin is what it is, and does what it does. The irreversibility of the past, the tyranny of sin, the lowering of a man through its influence, he gave as a reason why sin is hard to forgive. No man who sins is as good as he might have been, save he, and no man is as good as if sin had not existed.

Then, he went into sins which involve others, closing with the statement that God alone can forgive sin.

AUTO STRUCK BY A SANTA FE FREIGHT TRAIN

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Mudge narrowly escaped death late yesterday afternoon when their automobile was struck by a freight train on the Santa Fe crossing on Tulare street. The occupants were thrown out, but were uninjured. The machine was reduced to scrap iron, however.

Mr. and Mrs. Mudge were proceeding up Tulare street just behind another machine. As they approached the railroad tracks, they noticed that the gates were up, but later learned that they are not being used. The machine in front crossed the track and Mudge was right on the track when the old watchman waved, friendly at him. Mudge did not know whether the watchman wanted him to back or come on, so he kept going just as the machine reached the center of the track, the freight, which had started to back, hit it.

If either the train or the machine had been going at any great rate of speed, no doubt would have been fatalities, but both were going slow; and consequently the damage to the machine was the only result.

HAPPILY SURPRISED ON HER BIRTHDAY

Mrs. Lizzie Miller was happily surprised by some of her friends at her home, 329 E. street, last night, the occasion being her birthday. Singing and games made the evening pass altogether too quickly, and at the close refreshments were served. George Schleidt, Mrs. John Baker and Charles Starkel entertained the guests during the evening with musical numbers. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. George Schleidt, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leider, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Starkel, Mrs. Lizzie Miller, Lizzie Tape and Messrs. George Greenwood, Tom Bond, Harry Ayers and George Schleidt.

Phone Benton, Main 574, for fresh Eastern Oysters in bulk. Free delivery.

Ernest Kletty, attorney, Temple Bar Bldg.

R. C. Avery, piano tuner, Tel. M. 1268.



Let Us Show You

The New

Howard Heater

Burns 1-2 the Fuel of Any Other Heater Made. Costs Only \$10.

A Heater that will positively reduce your fuel bill one-half is what we want to show you and such a heater surely warrants your attention.

IT'S THE NEW HOWARD HEATER, WHICH burns either wood or coal, made on a new and practical hot blast principle, as shown by the above cut; the grate is so constructed that the air circulates in a small vacuum around the fire box before it reaches the fuel, which causes more perfect combustion than in any other stove; burns as much oxygen as fuel and every ounce of fuel that is used is consumed to the very best advantage.

Howard Heaters are the most economical heaters ever made; they are handsome, simple and durable—so strongly and perfectly constructed that one will last nearly a lifetime.

It will pay you to let us demonstrate a Howard Heater to you, and it will pay you to get one NOW because we are making a special price on them to introduce them in this neighborhood. Each \$

LIVING ADJUSTABLY WITH MEN A SCIENCE IN ITSELF

The Command To Love Our Neighbors Most Difficult Tenet Of Christian Religion

"Can One Love His Neighbor?" was the theme at the morning preaching service yesterday at the Christian church by the pastor, Rev. J. R. Perkins.

The speaker said that the command which Jesus has given to love our neighbors is the most difficult tenet of the Christian religion. It forever separates the Christian religion from all other religions, and makes it more than a bald system of ethics.

Chinese minister to this country in contrasting Jesus and Confucius, said that the former's doctrine of love for neighbor is a beautiful sentiment, but hardly practicable. Perhaps not, to a Confucian, but it ought not to be a Christian. But we do not interpret Christ in the light of our desires of self-love; but we must consider His teaching in the light of what is just and true and brotherly.

The Hebrew was perhaps the highest code of antiquity, and it contained, in substance, the command of Jesus to love a neighbor.

This code had such cravings as, "An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," until the deep spiritual import of that lofty teaching was lost amid the human doctrines which met the fleshy wants of the people.

Just as the Hebrews perverted the law of Moses, and toned down its lofty precepts to meet their own material cravings, so has this Christian age toned down the high standards of Christ that it may do as it pleases and yet retain the semblance of time honored religion. We love to be called Christian, but we do not love to do all that Christ requires.

It is amazing how studiously we avoid this explicit command of our Lord. We have readily embraced and adopted into our theology all of religion's forms and symbols. We find no difficulty in being loyal to the command to be baptized; we forsake not the assembling of ourselves together; we make melody in our hearts with songs and spiritual hymns; but how often do the deeper things of the law go unobserved!

Living adjustably with men is a science, and needs to be studied seriously. It demands labor and thought along rational lines. If it is to ever be more than a precept which we carry on our lips; if it is to be a grace, shining forth in our conduct, then we must set ourselves to a re-study of the causes which seem to militate against love's free course in the affairs of men.

And before we go further into the subject, permit me to say that we have the faculty of getting along with each other; we don't use that faculty; that's all. It is as innate as any

to make up our widest and most active relations in life, and because of this problem of adjustment becomes all the more intricate if not delicate. At any rate, the task of the peacemaker in business life is a task almost beyond human wisdom and ability.

Our three competitive systems do more to make us break the law of love than any other, and perhaps all other forces. Men do most anything to win. They sacrifice every consideration of esteem and friendship. Perhaps this is not because they are bad at heart; doubtless many of them are not bad at heart, and the sight of human suffering touches them and awakes responsive chords within them. But when men must face to face in competition, let the material substance be the consideration, and all the love of man which God has given the world seems to vanish in the desire to best the other. And at what cost does this often happen? Perhaps the fierceness of our systems were somewhat lessened, there would be more love between man and man, for there would be less incentive to win.

Believe me, this command is a same command, yet there are things which do make it difficult for us to keep. Believe me, this command is to love. Believe me, this command is to love.

Dr. Hills says that man's large endowment of nature's gifts causes man to blunder where even animals succeed. Man has every instinct which animal can bestow. No life is so complex as the life of man. Perhaps it is no great wonder that often he blunders where it seems that he should succeed.

The duties and obligations devolving upon animals are few and simple. By instinct the bee makes honey, nor does she have to work in order to whether it should make honey or do something else. The horse drives the load. Its work is simple, and the duties of the horse are very obvious even to the horse. But off its feet out and knocked the head off its owner, the horse seems to suffer no remorse. If man turns from one task to another and in the turning must injure a fellow here is the reason and the old questionings, "Why did that fellow get in my way?"

Then, men fail to get along together because of much false education.

Perhaps the law of neighbor love could be more strictly adhered to if injustice were not so determined to rule the earth. In other words, there can never be peace between the man who struggles to do right and the man who had rather do right than wrong, but who never hesitates to do wrong, if right won't pay him. I do not believe that we are wholly evil inherently bad.

Then, these seem to be a defect in some natures to make evil pay. And for that reason there never can be adjustment between two opposite forces.

Neigh-borly love can not exist between the elements of mankind. That whole physique disfigured, distorted, mutilated by the gratification of lust constitutes a wreck within which struggles the never-dying soul, gnawed continually by the loathsome cancer of sin.

"Alienated from the life of God" and "without hope in the world," they are shamefully "marred in the hand of the potter."

There's a Russian proverb which says, "Scratch a Russian and you will find a Tartar." Paraphrased we might say, "Scratch a Christian and you find a heathen." In other words, there is so much that's false in our education that we seem only to have a sort of cancer. Our hands do evil to our fellows; then we cover our hands with kid gloves and go to a party, or to a prayer meeting.

But there is another reason why we do not get along better, and why we do not keep this command of Christ as we should. We fail at some point to recognize that others are on the earth. Men fail to recognize the business rights of other men. Perhaps our commercial relations go

so far as to be a hindrance to our

success, and needs to be studied seriously. It demands labor and thought along rational lines.

If it is to ever be a grace, shining forth in our conduct, then we must set ourselves to a re-study of the causes which seem to militate against love's free course in the affairs of men.

And before we go further into the subject, permit me to say that we have the faculty of getting along with each other; we don't use that faculty; that's all. It is as innate as any

MAN'S DEVELOPMENT IN HANDS OF HIS MAKER

As With the Clay in the Potter's Hand, the Vessel When Shaped Is But Well Begun

Rev. W. B. Gossage of Fowler, deacon of the First United Presbyterian church in the Second Ward, said that the vessel of clay was married to the hand of the potter, so he made them to stand the necessary tests, and methinks the very heart of Jehovah is grieved when at the end of life they must be cast aside.

A mother pictured in her mind a glorious future for her son. She often many earnest prayers that her hopes might be realized and shed tears of anxiety when the conduct of her boy threatened the overthrow of her expectation.

The true came when with expectation, during advertisement and at lasting from frontiers filled his mind so he ignored his mother's advice and engaged in the pursuit of his choice.

Having gained such farewell advice as only a mother can give, and proved himself to be true to the religion he had taught him and to the Bible he gave him, he, like the prodigal son, took his journey into a far country. He was not long before his promise was forgotten and his Bible neglected. In a few years death came and took him unprepared, unfaithful to his mother's Bible, unconnected to his mother's God. His sin-diseased and imperfect soul must go into the abode of the dead and unbelieving.

Although it is not willing that any shall perish, it is not willing that any shall remain in the making. Many

have been born into this world with bright prospects before them, but having defeated the highest aim in life are cast forth as those who are marred in the hand of the potter.

The teaching of the text brings before our minds a condition—mortal, distasteful, imperfect.

The measured march of the many highwaymen, who tramp their way across our country, begging their bread from door to door, and spending their nocturnal hours without a cot, announces the solemn fact of defeated purpose.

That belligerent appearance, that faded countenance, that pallid cheek tell of a solemn tragedy of days gone by and almost agony for the elements of mankind. That whole physique disfigured, distorted, mutilated by the gratification of lust constitutes a wreck within which struggles the never-dying soul, gnawed continually by the loathsome cancer of sin.

"The whole head is sick, and the whole heart faint. From the sole of the foot even unto the head there is no soundness in it, but wounds, and bruises, and putrifying sores" (Isa. 1:5-6).

Imagine the disappointment of a gentile who has spent weeks and months at work on a beautiful figure thinking all the time he has chosen a piece of marble that is free from flaw, when to his surprise he finds, as the finishing touches are being added, a dark spot appearing on the most prominent part.

It must grieve the heart of God, when after sending his only Son, and the Holy Spirit, and throwing around man such Christian influences and such trials as are adequate to make him shine with greater luster in the world to come, there appears the dark spot in such prominence as to mar the beauty of the character, the change to human view at least, the destiny of the soul. The only thing the hand of the potter often creates cold and stiff, and is not susceptible to his touch. It is this disposition on the part of man, to resist the divine touch, that mars the beauty of multitudes.

The free-will of man may thwart in a peculiar sense, the purpose of God. "Ye will not come to me that ye might have life."

Man is free to choose and upon his choice depends the beauty of his character and the destiny of his soul.

This disposition one cultivates and the surroundings one seeks during the course of development has much to do with the outcome of life and influence. Many a one who has faith in God, a hope anchor within the number of safety, and a rever-twing spark of divine love in his heart has placed himself in the midst of such surroundings as to greatly impede his progress in grace, and greatly mar its beauty before God.

"Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free." Notice as the last consequence of being inserted in the hand of the potter, the clay was made into another vessel, as second good to the potter in making it.

There are many, however, who make the results of but few of the grace to which they have been made the receptacle. Like the vessels that have been broken, and because of their continued resisting the potter's touch, have been set aside, many have been brought upon by the Spirit and because of their disposition to resist His working have been "given up to their prokate habits" and it wrought upon them again in old age, it is impossible to make them into the beautiful vessels that they might otherwise have been.

The tender twig is easily bent before the gentlest breeze, but the massive monarch of the forest bravely withstands the violent storm. The young mind is quite susceptible in the teaching of the Word, but that of the aged whose habits and disposition are established, is all but invincible. Like the vessel that has often fallen from the hands of the potter during the process of making and is less or more contaminated with the material that has clung to it, so the one who thinks he can mingle with the world from which he has been taken will find at last that those who have been "steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the word of the Lord" will be more beautiful in character and more useful as instruments, but because of the world's neglect and lost opportunities are simply pining along in some of the obscure avenues of life.

Here is one whose development in grace has not been according to his opportunities and while he feels that he ought to enter a higher sphere in the Master's service, but because years of preparation have been neglected he must content to occupy a lower and somewhat more humble place in the Master's Kingdom.

Indeed some who might have been polished shafts in the Mansions above glittering minarets of the New Jerusalem must fill the place of these vessels brought into the world because they have been marred in the hand of the potter.

R. C. Avery, piano tuner, Tel. M. 1255.

A gentleman who was visiting a pottery saw a workman making fine porcelain vase which became marred in his hands and was obliged to make it into a cuspidor.

There are many who ought to be occupying the highest place in life and because of their disposition to resist His working have been "given up to their prokate habits" and it wrought upon them again in old age, it is impossible to make them into the beautiful vessels that they might otherwise have been.

The tender twig is easily bent before the gentlest breeze, but the massive monarch of the forest bravely withstands the violent storm. The young mind is quite susceptible in the teaching of the Word, but that of the aged whose habits and disposition are established, is all but invincible. Like the vessel that has often fallen from the hands of the potter during the process of making and is less or more contaminated with the material that has clung to it, so the one who thinks he can mingle with the world from which he has been taken will find at last that those who have been "steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the word of the Lord" will be more beautiful in character and more useful as instruments, but because of the world's neglect and lost opportunities are simply pining along in some of the obscure avenues of life.

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EMPLOYEES TO SHARE PROFITS

SAME AS EMPLOYER

THE S.B. GOODMAN

CO-OPERATIVE SALE

Four Days of

The Largest Clothing Business

EVER DONE IN FRESNO WAS DONE AT THIS SALE. WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY OF LAST WEEK

TODAY WE PUT ON SALE SEVERAL CASES OF MEN'S SUITS OF THIS

FALL MODEL'S THAT HAVE JUST ARRIVED

THEY ARE MOSTLY HIGH PRICED SUITS, BUT ARE NOW A PART OF THE FOUR LOTS. BUT THEY WERE MADE TO SELL UP TO \$22.50

Lot 1 \$5.50

Lot 2 \$8.50

Lot 3 \$10.50

Lot 4 \$12.50

YOU MIGHT AS WELL GET WISE TO THE FACT THAT WE GIVE JUST WHAT WE ADVERTISE. NO MISREPRESENTATION

Lot 1	MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS All lines of suits that sell for \$10.00 to \$12.50.	\$5.50	Lot 1	YOUNG MEN'S SUITS School suits, age 12 to 14, long pants.	\$3.35	Lot 1	BOYS' SUITS Small lots of suits, age 3 to 16, worth \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, double-breasted sailor suits, Buster Brown.	\$1.15	Lot 1	HATS All \$1.50 hats, all shapes and colors.	95c
Lot 2	All lines of suits that sell for \$8.50 to \$10.00, brown worsteds, blue serge and moire colors.	\$8.50	Lot 2	Boys' suits, age 15 to 19, \$7.50 to \$10.00 values.	\$4.85	Lot 2	Cold and cold, blue serge, brown mixtures, in Norfolk with belt, also single-breasted three-piece suits.	\$1.95	Lot 2	All the new styles in 4 cent., creased suits, regular \$2.50 and \$3.00 grades.	\$1.65
Lot 3	You'll find \$10.50 to \$12.50 suits in this lot. Suits with all the new "kinks" in brown, worsteds.	\$10.50	Lot 3	Boys' suits, age 15 to 19, brown mixtures and moire colors. You save \$4.00 here.	\$6.65	Lot 3	Double-breasted knee pants suits, age 5 to 15, \$3.25 to \$6.00 values. They've buttoned flaps on pockets.	\$2.45	Lot 3	In this lot you'll find our swellest fall blacks in \$3.00 and \$3.50 grades.	\$2.15
Lot 4	This lot of suits are mostly high-faded values up to \$22.50. Green, brown, brown and moire types will only convey an idea of their values.	\$12.50	Lot 4	All the newest shades in this fall's modish, age 15 to 19, in worsteds, velours finished cassimeres, all kinds of fresh pocketts.	\$7.85	Lot 4	Brown and green shade worsteds, some in knickerbocker pants, age 5 to 16.	\$3.65	Lot 4	All styles and colors John B. Stevens hats.	\$2.85

All "K. & S." Boys' Blouses; regular 50c value	35c
All Boys' 50c and 75c Golf Shirts; size 12 to 14	25c
50c and 75c Tam O'Shanter Caps	20c
All 50c and 75c Knee Pants	25c

S.B. Goodman
MECHANICS STORE 1935
CORNER MARIPOSA AND 1ST STREETS, FRESNO.

Corduroy Pants; regular \$3.00 value	1.85
Strong Work Pants; \$1.50 value	.85c
All \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Golf Shirts	.65c
50c and 75c Derby ribbed Underwear	.35c
All wool vicuna and natural wool "Winsted Mills" brand,	
\$1.00 and \$1.25 quality	

HOTELS**COUNTY MEN
YIELD TO
RAILWAY****Hotel
Westminster**

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Rates \$2.50 per Day

Rooms with Bath

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\$1.00 per day and up

With Bath \$1.50 and up

F. O. JOHNSON, Proprietor

**Reject Proposition to Break
Harriman's Monopoly of the
State's Carrying Service.****TOURIST TRAVEL IS
SUBJECT OF MEETING****Paper By M. F. Tarpey of Fresno Is Read By William Robertson of the Chamber of Commerce; Invitation to Taft****HOTEL FOR SALE**

One of the best country hotels in the San Joaquin Valley, in live town, Bar, etc. Splendid opportunity. Address "Hotel," Box 25, Republican

**HOTEL STEWART
SAN FRANCISCO**GEARY STREET ABOVE UNION SQUARE
JUST OPPOSITE HOTEL ST. FRANCIS
EUROPEAN PLAN \$1.50 A DAY UP
AMERICAN PLAN \$3.00 A DAY UP

A new down town hotel. Steel and brick structure. Furnished at a cost of \$150,000. Every comfort and convenience. On car lines transferring to all parts of city. Omnibus meets all trains and plomers.

If you want comfort, convenience and luxury at a very reasonable price, stop at the school

HOTEL STEWART**Victor and
Edison
Phonographs**

A Complete Stock of Machines

\$10 to \$200

Our stock of Edison and Victor Records is the largest in the city. A complete stock of the Victor Red Seal Records.

\$1—Down and a Week—\$1

Puts a Machine in Your Home

Homan & Company
2043 Mariposa Street**Deald's**

Opens the door of opportunity. A progressive school with many ambitious young people now in attendance. You are welcome to visit the school at any time.

Heald's College

Corner 1 and Merced, Fresno, Cal.

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Charges \$1.00 for first mile, 60 cents per mile for subsequent miles.

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**Guns All Makes
Shot Gun Shells
All Sizes**

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LEWALD & SCHLUETER, 1026 J St.

**REDWOODTIES
FOR SALE****Any Quantity—Price Right
Dorsey-Robinson Co.**

Wood Yard

PRINTER'S INK PAYS

ing our freight, to take money for refusing to haul it."

Mr. Jacobs pointed to the recent increase in California freight rates by the transcontinental railroads and said that it would take \$10,000,000 a year out of the pockets of the people. The burden of this would fall on the producers, who would pay \$40 a car on shipments of 325 different California products. He himself, he said, had been a large shipper for years and declared that the shipper could not afford to pay the transportation rates he could get.

"We will do what it takes to stop the transportation monopoly of this state to stop strangling competition, stop pending laws and stop taking laws," he declared.

Opposition from Ship Owners.

Captain W. H. Marc, president of the Ship Owners' Association of California, followed Mr. Jacobs and vigorously attacked the soundness of the latter's arguments. He declared that the ship owners would be ruined by such a thing as a government line and that there were steamship lines now which stood ready to handle shipments from California to Panama.

"You would like to have the government come in and run us out," he shouted, facing Mr. Jacobs.

Frank Miller of Riverside declared that the advances of government ownership were defeated at the recent election and ought to submit.

A motion to lay the resolution on the table was voted down, as was not decisive, the whole holding out a rising vote. In this the position was defeated amid cheers from the northern delegates who had voted against it.

Taft invited to California.

During the afternoon session a telegram was sent by the convention inviting President-elect Taft to visit California and promising him the needed reception, entertainment and rest.

Papers were read during the day by various delegates upon subjects relating to "the tourist in California," the desirability of California as a show place, as well as a permanent residence, the delegates to the tenth semi-annual session of the Counties Committee of the California Promotion Committee. Their deliberations late this afternoon will be voted on, and if they should support the project of establishing a government-owned line of steamers between New York and Pacific coast ports, by way of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, in competition with the transcontinental railroads. After more than half an hour's hot discussion in which several delegations took part, the convention voted to lay the resolution favoring it on the table, by a vote of 34 to 25.

The resolution, which was introduced by T. E. Gibson, editor of the Los Angeles Herald, was as follows:

Government Line Resolutions.

"Whereas, The principal markets of the products of our state are found in the Eastern states and at great distances from the place of production, and for that reason the transportation between California and the Eastern coast of the United States becomes of paramount importance in the economic advancement of our state;

Therefore, Be it resolved, that this organization does most earnestly favor the establishment by the United States government of a line of steamships plying between New York and California ports in connection with the Panama railroad owned by the government, to the end that transportation facilities may be increased and freight rates may be regulated by the interests of the producers of California."

It was expected that the resolution would participate in a warm fight on the floor when it came up for adoption.

No Competition at Present.

Gibson spoke in favor of the resolution, pointing out the desirability of bringing out the competition in freight rates between California and the East. He said the government had already established a line in the Eastern ports, New York to Panama, and that a representative of the federal government had reported favorably on establishing a similar line on this side.

An effort was made at this juncture to exclude the resolution as not germane to the work of the convention. George W. Pierce, chairman of the committee on resolutions, referred to its introduction as a slight upon the committee on resolutions, which had not advised it, while slight Gibson disavowed. Pierce pointed out what he termed the impropriety of the resolution. Dr. C. E. Wards made the statement that the center which should be passed upon by the people of California, such as the one in hand, could not properly be constituted by the convention. He argued also that it was improper to bring it before the convention without its first having gone before the regular committee.

State Harbors.

Senator Leroy A. Wright of San Diego addressed the committee on the subject of the legislative harbor committee in which he declared that all harbors in California be brought under state control. He spoke particularly of San Pedro harbor and urged the people of Los Angeles to place their harbor under state management.

"But if the people want the legislature to keep hands off we will do so," said the senator. "We only want to aid you."

Senator Wright's remarks along this line were received with much interest as there are strongly organized oppositions to the bill in the state.

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IN DOOR GAMES AND THOSE WHO PLAY THEM

CHECKERS - YOUR MOVE NEXT!



WHEN Dr. Benjamin Franklin discovered the fact that "time is money" and saddled it on the American people he could scarcely have foreseen what a hard rider it would become, lashing and spurring its bearing ever since. Fortunately there is another adage which is beginning to exert a perceptible influence and to counteract in a measure the too vigorous lesson conveyed by the Philadelphia sage's admonition. Men are beginning to realize that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" and to go after themselves accordingly.

Although it would have been rank heresy in the early days of the American republic to advocate the theory that games and pastimes are justified to the moral sense by their sanitary value, such a statement shocks no one nowadays. Cards, chessmen, dominoes and the billiard table are as manifestly means of health as are hide mattresses and ventilating flues. Even the contoured dice box, as used in backgammon and similar games, is often more valuable to an invalid than the jolt box.

An Intellectual Tonic.

Probably Spenser, who always became markedly sarcastic when dice, cards and billiards were mentioned, would not have included chess in his list of "mannish sports," for of all in-

door games which are played by men and women it is the one which requires a degree of mental skill not demanded by any other mere pastime ever devised. It is a game so ancient that its origin is hidden in the mists of legendary times. That it was popular in Egypt so long ago as the days of Mrs. Potiphar is made certain by the recent discovery of an infant chess-board in the sarcophagus of Queen Hatata, a lady who ruled the land of the pharaohs almost 4,000 years ago.

It is played today in about every

country which has acquired a degree of civilization, occidental or oriental. Elests of historical worthies have been devoted to it, among them Frederick the Great, Napoleon, Voltaire, Von Mette, Lessing, Lord Byron and Tolstoy. Even Ben Franklin, with all his notions of the value of time, did not regard chess playing as a waste of that precious commodity. He was actually the first American to make the game prominent in this country.

There are two elements of prime importance which enter into a game—

chance and skill. In the latter term

are included both manual and mental skill.

The old fashioned game of cup

and ball is an example of one requiring little beyond manual facility. In

jackstraws it is a combination of skill

and chance which determines the re-

sult. In checkers purely intellectual

skill is operative, but in backgammon

intellectual ability is combined with

chance. Physicians prescribe for a

patient that kind and degree of exer-

cise which will rest the tired worker

or divert the invalid.

games for two or more players, and

there are numerous variations of sol-

itaire. According to a well known

puzzle which arises from the mind

it is almost impossible to overestimate

the amount of good which has been accom-

plished by bridge and sundry other

diversions of the moment, has some

admirable qualities. First it demands

one's strict attention at every throw

of the dice, and then the question of

what use is to be made of the throw

is an easy matter. There was even an

advantage in the old way of calling

out each throw in mongrel French be-

fore playing. It served to occupy the

mind with easy nothingness and was de-

clared restful. The preponderance of

chance over skill in the game was an-

other point in its favor as a recreation

pure and simple.

Promote Sociability.

Another ground on which games may

be classified is the manner and amount

of the social element which enters into

them. Here cards have an advantage

which greatly increases their popularity.

The social element enters into

cards in a great variety of ways. There

are games admitting several players,

but requiring all of them to keep sil-

ence, and others for several persons

who may indulge in conversation

while playing the game. There are

ing room table in constant readiness to contribute to the amusement of old and young. As education becomes more general the number of those who play chess increases perceptibly. Society can do little to promote its vogue, but literary culture may do everything. It is the one relaxation which the veteran Count Tolstoi has not abandoned. The pessimistic old philosopher no longer finds any comfort in reading or writing, but still seems to enjoy his daily game of chess with one of his sons-in-law. Samuel L. Clemens is an enthusiastic advocate of the recreative possibilities of playing cards, and his favorite game is checkers. Queen Alexandra and her sister, the dowager empress of Russia, are devoted billiard players. The late Grover Cleveland was fond of cribbage and never went on fishing tour without cribbage board in his traveling bag. Uncle Joe Cannon is a crack checker player and maintains that the ancient game of draughts is best of all. Vice President Fairbanks and his estimable wife are inclined to give whist first place among parlor games, and Tallyrand was of the same way of thinking. An acquaintance once remarked to him that he had never thought it worth while to learn the game. "Not know what, poor man—what a dismal old age you are preparing for yourself!" exclaimed the great statesman.

After all, the real and substantial value of the so-called "parlor game" is that it is a means of alleviation and possible cure of those sufferings which arise from mental causes. This it does by diverting the mind without overtaxing it. It is true, unfortunately, that parlor games may be employed for gambling purposes, but there is no especial reason why they should be condemned on that account. It is an inviolable rule that the best things are sometimes the very worst. Fire is a good servant, but a bad master. Strichnline is one of the most valuable tonics, but it will also kill a man as quickly as it will a dog. It is true that cards have been greatly abused and for that reason many persons interdict their use. Yet they possess a certain specific value when used properly.

When a person is tired, weighed down with anxiety and care or with a too continuous application of the mind to one set of questions his brain is apt to go automatically, wearying itself and its master, even in sleep producing restlessness and disturbing dreams. Such a person obtains rest more easily and sounder, more refreshing sleep if his mind can be diverted for an hour or two toward some different train of thought, and cards are able frequently to do the trick admirably.

There are numerous parlor games which involve some degree of muscular exercise, and others which demand vivacity and brightness in the use of language, but the main object is quite as likely to be attained through the medium of the sedentary games. The real value of a game depends on its adaptation to the individual tastes and needs of the person who plays it. It must be such as to interest him and hold his attention and yet not such as to absorb, excite and fatigued him. His natural and acquired tastes, his age and habits of life, the state of his health, the causes of his fatigue or illness—all these will influence the effect that any particular game will have on him. If he be a wise man he will select his indoor pastimes as carefully as he chooses his occupation or his diet.

SILAS O. WOODSON.

TOLSTOI PLAYING CHESS WITH HIS SON-IN-LAW

PHOTOGRAPH BY LEWIS HINE

CHANCE AS A BOCHO HERO

And the Special Guest at a Gastronomic Fest.

The Club Initiates Movement to Erect a Monument in His Honor.

The Bocho Club is rushing hard its open winter season for dyspepsia and indigestion, and yesterday afternoon the Hotel des Pyrenees gave another of its great feasts, the second on succeeding Sunday. The fest of yesterday was to celebrate a special event, the home coming of Frank Chance, and the Bochites toasted him as the greatest material achievement and product of Fresno, and doing all it could to make it known throughout the land as the county's famed raisin product. It is not that Frank was born in Fresno, but here he has lived nearly all his life, this is his home and the bumpy-bumps of big heart never throb livelier than when the word "Fresno" is mentioned in his hearing.

Among the guests yesterday were two former companion members of Chance in the old Republic Tigers, "Dad" Brittan and Bert Hayes. There were twenty-two at the table, valiant gormandizers that have distinguished themselves for capacity and digestive

POOR TOOLS AND A GOOD WORKER

That Is What Makes Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Taste, Foul Breath, and Cataract.

The stomach is a good strong vital organ, which is constantly protecting and feeding every other organ of the body.

It is the most abused, neglected and scorched member of man also. Most men abuse their stomach with undercooked food, high living, alcohol, tobacco, pastries, and scores of other unhealthy practices.

When the stomach-at-last-sickens of all this abuse and cannot do its full duty, most men are not warned but keep up their assault on the stomach until at last it rebels and begins to strike back and cry for help. Man by his own abuse has taken away from the stomach the tools to work with.

These tools are the gastric juices which go to make up the digestive agents. From 7 to 25 lbs. of gastric juice are turned into the stomach every day.

When poor, poisonous food consumes this juice, dilutes it, robs it of its strength and throws it a "femanted mass" from the system, of course there is just that much of the gastric fluid which cannot be readily supplied by the blood.

When food comes into a stomach filled with depleted fluids lacking of power to do their part, the good strong stomach is using poor tools and, of course, cannot succeed in its work.

A condition which often prevails is that which takes place when the gastric juice contains too much alkali. The juice were wholly alkaline it would not only devour and digest the stomach itself. Such gastric fluid does the digestion no good and attacks the walls of the stomach, making them raw and sore and setting up inflammation and irritation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will strengthen a stomach filled with poor gastric juice. They will remove any abdominal, alkaline condition, allay irritation; sweeten the breath, remove catarrhal conditions and digest food no matter how the stomach has acted before.

These little tablets contain an ingredient, one grain of which will digest perfectly 2,000 grains of food. They will digest an entire meal placed in a jar without the aid of any other force except themselves. They have demonstrated this time after time.

Every druggist carries them in stock; price 50¢ and 10,000 physicians use them in their practice. Send us your name and address and we will mail you at once a trial package free.

Address: F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

El Belmont

HAVANA CIGARS

The NEW kind

WE HAVE

THE LARGEST STOCK OF Foreign and Domestic Wall Paper in Fresno and the Best Mechanics to Hang It.

House Painting

PATTERSON-DICK CO.

1887, Fresno Street.

assimilative powers at many a previous gastronomic Bocho feast. They were: James Briscoe of Bakersfield, L. P. Timmins, Fred J. Stone, P. H. Monghan, S. C. St. John, F. J. Hunter, Ezra A. Packard, C. J. Burleigh, C. K. Barton, Dr. C. H. Adair, H. E. Brittan ("Dad") D. H. Williams, Webster, Sky Hess, J. G. Ferguson, Christopher, M. Suter, C. E. Clark, Edward Schwartz, Robert phuro, Frank Chaney and Bert Hayes. Of course at convivial gatherings, such as those of the Bocho Club, things are sometimes wild and done in any but serious spirit, but it was the exception yesterday with the initiation of a movement to erect a monument to Frank Chance. The proposition was in serious form by Edward Schwartz, who for once was all gravity by not breaking into verbiage but stuck to plain German-American prose. He described Chance as the foremost exponent of the national American game of baseball and as the representative of a clean sport, the man who of all men had done most to place Fresno on the map and to keep it there and advertised before the world continuously. The baseball man was pictured as the greatest thing that the San Joaquin, with all its undeveloped resources and possibilities, had brought to fruition, and he closed his word-painting with the suggestion that Chance's home town through the Bocho club take the initiative to honor him fittingly.

The suggestion was received with such thunderous and noisy acclamation that even the plumply distributed quart bottles of Dago red danced on the table from very joyful accord with the sentiments of the admirers of Frank Chance and so enthusiastically was the proposition adopted that the little boy with the leaky boat at the court house fountain had better look for another mounting place, for the flat has gone forth and the minutes have recorded it that Fresno and the Bocho club propose to erect a monument to the foremost exponent of a square and clean sport in baseball. Of course it will require money to erect a monument, but such a thing as money is no obstacle to the Bocho club, when it comes down to the practical business of putting up a monument to honor Fresno.

Chance, of course, had to make a speech, even though he is no speech-maker. For that reason he gave a heart-to-heart talk with baseball as the theme. He said that he was no stranger to winings and dinnings, but none appealed to him as do the Bocho festivities. They are in a class to themselves, and wherever he found himself he sounded their praise. Finally he sounded their praise. Fresno, it is true, represents all—that is—dearest—to him, and in whatever lies his lot may direct him Fresno would always hold first claim on him.

Switching off to baseball, Chance told of the night which he probably would not have informed a reporter of publication. He ridiculed the reports of dissensions in his Chicago team, declaring that there never was a more harmonious body that acted more in keeping with the motto of "The Three Musketeers," which was "One for all, all for one." And to prove it he said that after a game the bunch never thinks of going for a drink but some one suggests "Let's have the captain along," and of course the captain joins.

He asserted that one reason why his men work so harmoniously together is because they have been given to understand as an inflexible rule that they are held accountable to no one save him as the captain and he only to his superior, President Murphy of the Chicago National league team.

Chance said that Overall is the finest and most tractable fellow in the world, and he perceived him as another baseball prodigy. To show what a tractable fellow he was how well disposed, Chance related how, after withdrawing him after six innings, because he perceived he was weakening in the New York pennant deciding game, Brown was substituted and carried the game through to victory. Overall received so much credit that was due the other man, yet congratulated Brown on his victory and as an earnest of his good will and friendliness presented Brown with an \$86 diamond pin that he had bought only a few days before for himself.

The dinner was one of the most enjoyable of the many in the history of the unique gastronomic club. N. P. Justy being an absentee, Edward Schwartz was the polyglot master of ceremonies to keep the wit and repartee going at top speed.

Maurice Rorophro specified on the subject of Chance's boyhood days, closing a moving tale of pioneer days with the remark, "Before our honored guest came to man's estate and achieved fame, I had the honor of supplying him with every sort of knickerbocker that he ever wore."

"And not one ever fitted him," shouted the polyglot Schwartz, bringing down the house with roars of laughter.

CATHOLIC FAIR WILL OPEN WITH A BALL

The Catholic fair will open tonight at the parish hall at R and Mariposa streets with a ball. Falkenstein's orchestra will be in attendance. The hall has been decorated for the occasion and the coming week promises to be one of the most enjoyable in the history of the parish. It is reported that a great surprise is in store for all at the tea booth under the management of Mrs. L. J. Bennett, assisted by Mr. Frank Borello, Mrs. J. Hogue and Mrs. J. Flynn.

L. E. Penn, residing at 1160 J street, was arrested last Saturday night by Sergeant Tom Coyle for violating a city ordinance against driving over fire hoses. Penn drove over the hose in the alley off Mariposa street, near the Grand Central hotel, after an alarm of fire had been turned in from that section of the city.

Attention. Foresters of America, Court Yosemita No. 72. All members are requested to meet at Donahoe-Eminson hall at 7 p. m. sharp Monday evening, November 16th, to take special train for Hanford. Everything free.

S. P. WARNEKROS, Chief Ranger.

A TREMBLING, Recording Secy.

Veteran Firemen.

The F. V. F. A. will hold its regular monthly meeting in the city hall on Wednesday, November 26th, at 8 p. m.

This is the first anniversary of the association, and the members will celebrate the occasion with refreshments and reminiscences.

Every member be sure and come and bring anyone you know who is entitled to come.

CIRAS. F. WARD, Secy.

X-Ray Examinations.

At Dr. J. L. Martin's Medical and Surgical Institute. The ray is now used in the treatment of consumption, cancer and skin diseases with success, also in locating fractures and dislocations.

Piles Cured in 6 to 1: Days.

PIZZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blister, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50¢.

Hot Frankfurters.

We receive daily from the clearest and most reliable sausage factory on the coast a shipment of juicy frankfurters, served with hot sauerkraut. At

NEW PALM GARDEN,

Opposite the Barton.

Eat at the Grand Central Cafe.

Bust in the city. Corner Mariposa and J streets. Louis Scholat.

Mail Orders.

Drug and photo supplies. Prompt attention.

Baker & Cullen Drug Co.

2000 pounds of American Black Coal in equal to two cords of oak wood at \$10 per cord. Main 200, Fresno Fuel company.

For quick delivery, courteous treatment and the best of every kind of fuel try Main 200, Fresno Fuel Co.

TOURIST TRAVEL WAS DISCUSSED

Fifty-Five Counties Represented at Los Angeles Meeting.

Promotion Committee of Five Named to Boost the State In Entirety.

Secretary William Robertson of the Chamber of Commerce returned yesterday afternoon from Los Angeles, where he was in attendance on the counties committee meeting of the California Promotion committee. He declared last night that the meeting was one of the most successful in the history of the Promotion committee. Over 300 delegates attended and 35 counties were represented.

"The 'Tourist' was the topic at this meeting and it was discussed in all its phases. Papers were read from all parts of the state on which each portion of the country is represented.

Frank Miller, proprietor of the Crystalwood hotel in Riverside, struck the keynote of the session when he declared a tourist. He declared that a homesucker could not be called a tourist and for that reason that which would attract a homesucker would not attract a tourist.

In bringing tourists to California, he declared, it is necessary to appeal to the sentimental side of their nature while in bringing home-seekers it is necessary to appeal to the commercial side. As an illustration of his point, he referred to what the story of William Tell had done for Switzerland and what Scott's "Lady of the Lake" had done for Scotland. He declared that tourists had no care about the fertility of California soil or the size of crops raised here. What they wanted is something that would stir their imaginations.

In addition to the reading of the various papers, a resolution was passed appointing a committee of five to boost the state and eliminate the sectional feeling which existed. The idea of this committee will be to tell the tourist of everything in the state from San Diego to Eureka.

Los Angeles will begin today with its "Prosperity Week" celebration, which is to last until next Saturday. During this time only California products will be exhibited and sold and the merchants of the Angel City have filled their windows with California products. The committee in charge of the celebration has also issued 30,000 buttons with the words "Prosperity Week" on them. Secretary Robertson suggested last night that the merchants of this city do likewise this week and advertise only purely California products.

"Los Angeles is showing wonderful prosperity," declared Secretary Robertson. "Last Monday the merchants of that city did the biggest day's business they have done since two months before election. Property is also advancing and everyone is going around with a smile."

He further stated that the recent meeting of the California Promotion committee in Los Angeles developed the fact that California is in a rapid course of development.

LOS BANOS, Nov. 15.—The funeral of George J. Abeling, well and most favorably known throughout this valley and a settler here since 1859, took place from the Methodist church in this city, yesterday. The service at the church and grave were performed by Rev. A. D. Atkinson in impressive and touching manner. The vault was covered with a mass of flowers and among them a beautiful floral piece presented by Max Kaelher, which he had made expressly at Fresno.

C. and Hartzell arrested here on Thursday and whose hearing was had before Justice W. E. Burch on Friday, for defrauding an innkeeper, paid a fine of \$5 each, and also for the meals which they refused to pay for. They claimed to be from Modena. The forenoon of their arrival one of the boys was seen going from the train to the lumber yard with half dozen ducks which he was apparently trying to conceal but as soon as the train left he walked back over town and ordered the ducks cooked. It was afterward learned that the track walker had purchased the ducks at Agatha and was bringing them on the train from which they were taken at the depot.

In front of a saloon on II street opposite the depot yesterday three hobos, well under the influence of liquor, were robbed of all they had, which was 50 cents. The way it was, one man knew that his friend had the half dollar in his pocket and relieved him of it. Soon after the third of the party relieved the one first robbed woke up about this time and pounced on the second man and made him give the money up.

The marriage of Miss Rosie Padua and Louis Aschille will take place at the Catholic church at 1 p. m. today. After the ceremony a banquet will be served and old Fellows Hall will need for entertainment of the guests and congratulations and best wishes to the groom and bride. After a honeymoon spent in San Francisco and coast cities, they will take up their residence near Valta, where the groom has a nice home in readiness.

Mr. Stevens, father of James Stevens and of Mrs. Enoch Birbey and Mrs. Hansen of this city, has been dangerously ill for several days and his death is hourly expected. Mr. Stevens is well along in years and is well known in this valley. For a long time he was a resident of Madera.

"The new crop of oranges in Southern California is coming along nicely and while the fruit is still quite green it is as the market demands. It is reported that the new crop of navel oranges will be removed this season, owing to a change in the Lindsay section has been retarded lately in order to give the fruit more time in which to size up.

Shipments are given by Los Angeles trade papers of the date of the 14th, as being thirty-five cars per day from the section, on the average. Local railroad people state that the shipments have ranged from twenty-five to sixty cars per day, or about an average of forty. The largest train of last season was sixty-five cars. Goods going out are rather immature, but will color in transit.

For the ensuing month, it is expected that the shipments will be somewhat lighter, the first rush for the early market being about over.

A good part of the competition of Southern California navels in the holiday trade will probably be removed this season, owing to a change in the Lindsay section has been retarded lately in order to give the fruit more time in which to size up.

Charles Routier, for many years employed in Miller & Luis' store at Guiseppe, was here last night. He reports the new town as flourishing and that much building is going on.

Ducks and geese are plentiful in this vicinity and the Friday and Saturday nights usually bring a good number of hunters from San Francisco and way points.

W. M. Roberts, J. V. Tocino and a party of friends from San Francisco spent yesterday in the hills in pursuit of quail and came home with all the law allows.

Charles Holm of Oakland arrived on the hunters' train last night and is visiting his brother, Nick Holm. He will return to Oakland this afternoon.

Joel Welsh, city marshal and superintendent of streets, has been doing much needed work in the extension of grading and graveling of streets.

Mrs. Bermuda arrived from Fresno this forenoon and is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. H. Hilgavore.

Los Olivas Rebekah lodge, No. 214 will give a ball at I. O. O. F. hall Wednesday night, the 25th.

Doctor C. F. Wade and wife are visiting their son, George R. Wade, at Santa Cruz, as the assistant of Father McNamee.

Father McNamee entrance in the

order was by special permission of Bishop St. John, the members of the order being under obligation to the extraordinary great council of the state to hold in council of sorrow in the ancient mission at Monterey and exposing to their view relics of the sainted Franciscan padre Junipero Serra, who founded the chair of California missions.

ROURKE The Hatter Try My \$2.50 Derby and Soft Hat. They are made to order. Shaped to fit every head. All kinds of hat work done. Cleaning out entire stock of cloths. A girl invited to buy shoes at very reasonable prices.

Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

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